during 1984-85 leaving a balance of 37,118 villages to be carried forward to the Seventh Five Year Plan.

53.2 per cent of rural population and 81.1 per cent of urban population (59.5 per cent of total population) is expected to be provided with drinking water faciliyt by 1985.

(ii) *Urban Sanitation*: In collaboration with UN agencies, the Govt. of India has conducted feasibility studies on introduction of low cost sanitation facilities in 18 States and 3 Union Territories, covering about 211 towns in the country. Master Plan reports for introduction of low cost sanitation facilities in these towns have been submitted/are being submitted to the States concerned which have to take necessary steps for implementation of these reports.

The following avenues of financial assistance are available to the States for introducing low cost sanitation facilities in urban areas:

(a) under the scheme for Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns in the central sector, loan facilities to the extent of Rs. 15 lakhs for each town approved under IDSMT exclusively for sanitation facilities, are available.

(b) Under the programmes of elimination of scavengers, grants-in-aid ot the extent of 50 per cent are provided for selected towns in different States by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) The HUDCO provides loans to local bodies for providing sanitation facilities at 5 per cent interest in the case of schemes relating to low income groups and economically weaker sections and a 10 per cent interest in the case of others.

(iii) *Rural Sanitation*: In collaboration with UN Agencies, the Government of India has initiated feasibility studies for introduction of low cost sanitation facilities in rural areas in 13 States in which 3,600 villages will be selected for setting up demonstration units for testing social, economic and technical feasibility of low cost sanitation techniques.

33 per cent of the urban population and 0.95 per cent of the rural population (8.3 per cent of total population) are expected to be provided with sanitation facilities by 1985.

As regards facilities for disposal of waste water and animal wastes, precise information in this regard will be available only with the State Governments/Union Territories.

All India Women's Conference hold at Durg

†1195. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what specific resolutions were passed at the half yearly session of the All India Women's Conference recently held at Durg and communicated to Government demanding steps to curb atrocities on women; and

†Previously Unstarred Question No. 504, transferred from 26th July, 1984.

(b) what action Government have taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The specific resolution passed by All India Women's Conference held at Durg has suggested the following:—

(i) Ameliorative measures to be taken by the Government for victims of atrocities and violence can be effective only with the support of non-governmental organisations.

(ii) The branches of All India Women's Conference should concentrate for the next 5 years in promoting socio-economic schemes for women and to educate them on their rights and duties.

(iii) In the school curriculum the concept of universal brotherhood and unity of human race to be promoted.

(iv) The branches of All India Women's Conference should form consumer protection committees for taking measures against food adultration.

(b) As far action to be taken by Government is concerned, it is taking support from the non-governmental organisations in curbing atrocities against women. Financial assistance is given to the voluntary organisations for creating social awareness and attitudinal changes against violence and atrocities on women. Financial assistance is also given for short-stay homes and working women's hostels. The Government is also carrying out educative publicity drive through the mass media. As regards review of text books is concerned, the needful is already being done.

1196. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of rice, wheat, potato, onion, oil-seed and pulses produced in the different States during the last three years, State-wise and item-wise; and

(b) the target of production of above items fixed for the year 1984?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The State-wise production of rice, wheat, oilseeds and pulses for the year 1981-82 to 1983-84 and for potatoes and onions for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are given in the enclosed statements (I to VI). The final estimates for potatoes and onions in respect of 1983-84 have not yet been received from all States.

(b) The all-India targets for the important crops for the year 1984-85 have been fixed as below:—

Crop	Target (Million Tonnes)
Rice . . .	61·5
Wheat . . .	45·6
Oilseeds . . .	13·0
Pulses . . .	13·0
Potatoes . .	No Target fixed
Onion . . .	Do.